

if the caller is not required to pay for the call, then implementing the services for the call without validating the caller.

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4. The method of claim 3 wherein determining if the caller is required to pay for the call comprises:

determining if the call is an "800" type call.

5. The method of claim 3 wherein validating the caller comprises:
performing an ANI look-up.

6. The method of claim 4 wherein performing the ANI look-up comprises:
determining if the caller is delinquent on paying bills for usage of the communication network.

REMARKS

Claims 1 and 2 are pending in the application and stand rejected. Claims 1 and 2 are deleted from the application and claims 3 – 6 are added to the application. The undersigned attorney requests a Notice of Allowance in this application in light of the arguments set forth herein. The undersigned attorney requests Examiner Deane to telephone if a conversation could expedite prosecution. Applicants authorize the Commissioner to charge any additionally required payment of fees to deposit account #21-0765

Claim rejection under 35 USC §102.

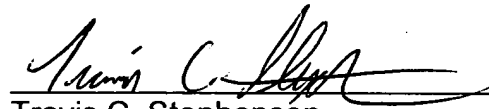
Kaplan does not teach or suggest the selective validation process based on caller payment to the network of claim 3. Kaplan teaches a translation process as part of an implementation of a service for the business 300. The ANI look-up in Kaplan, occurs after the query to the NCP 240 for service implementation for the business 300. (See Kaplan Col. 7, lines 34-44). In the method according to applicant's invention, the caller validation begins by checking the IAM message to determine if validation is required before providing the requested service. (See App. pg. 23, lines 23-27 and FIG. 7).

Referring to FIG. 7 of the application, if validation is not required at step 720, e.g. the call is toll free and the caller is not responsible for payment to the network, then the requested service is provided to the call at step 740. Otherwise, validation is performed at step 725, and if authorized at step 730, the requested service is provided to the call at step 740. In Kaplan, the prior art method of performing applicant's invention is treated as a conventional aspect that is either omitted or is inherent. Thus, in contrast to Kaplan, the selective validation based on caller payment to the network of claim 3, occurs before service implementation, e.g. the translation service provided to the business 300 of Kaplan.

Respectfully submitted,

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